

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A transmission weight vector computing unit computes transmission weight vectors. A transmission weight vector correcting unit obtains a corrected transmission weight vector $W'(t)$. A predicted receiving power computing unit computes a predicted receiving power value $Y(t)$. If a difference between the predicted receiving power value $Y(t)$ and a predicted receiving power value in the past $Y(t-T)$ is less than a threshold value, an update unit selects the corrected transmission weight vector $W'(t)$. If, on the other hand, the difference is greater or equal to the threshold value, the update unit selects a corrected weight vector in the past $W'(t-xT)$. If the modulation method is QPSK, a setting unit selects the transmission weight vector $W(t)$. If the modulation method is 16QAM, the setting unit selects the corrected transmission weight vector $W'(t)$ or $W'(t-xT)$ and outputs it as a final transmission weight vector signal.